IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 8 with the following:

D1

Many multimedia presentations rely on the use of computers. The computer may access and display media content from a single source, or from a variety of sources such as multiple mass storage devices and the Internet. Where media content from a variety of sources is displayed, however, the computer typically relies on individual components or programs operating independently to display the media content, and does not provide for any integration of the applications. Therefore, the simultaneous presentation of content elements is not seamless, and is displayed in a non-integrated fashion. In order to make content from a variety of sources appear as though it was from a single multimedia application for providing a more effective presentation, there is a need for a multimedia presentation engine for delivery of multimedia of varied content, wherein high-bandwidth media can be stored on local devices, and current and time-sensitive content can be stored remotely, such as on an Internet server, and wherein the varied content can be pulled together as one seamless multimedia application. The present invention satisfies that need, as well as others, and overcomes the deficiencies found in conventional multimedia presentation systems and methods.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 7 with the following:

D2

(a) the program stores media content for the subject matter to be presented in a database file ~~as well as~~ and stores references within the database ~~(also in the database)~~ to the media files located on disk or on the Internet; and

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 17 with the following:

D3

2. In the case of a database record, the program locates that record and then writes the HTML text content of that record to a pre-named temporary cache file which the display window shows to the user. Since the content conforms to HTML specifications, this enables the use of graphics and hyperlinks in the display window. Having read and displayed the program-generated HTML temporary file, the program continues to load the other media elements referenced in the database record. As far as the user is concerned, the program has just loaded another "page" of the content. By using special HTML tags in the textual content, the program can "translate" custom embedded instructions for hyperlinks. This enables the program to store commands for the "engine" in the HTML document itself. Where a conventional HTML document hyperlink would either address another HTML document, or a file, the custom tags can do this as well as refer to other records in the database, locate and display images located on the application's CD-ROM in another illustration window, load and run media components from the database and/or program CD-ROM and load Web server-based content. This display process is seamless and transparent to the user. The net result is that the user views the content of this multimedia application as one integral application, regardless of the data's origin.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 7 with the following:

D4

Referring again to control toolbar 40, a map screen button 54 as well as back 56a and forward 56b navigation buttons are also provided. By clicking on map screen button 54, the user will access a map window 58, in FIG. 1I, which displays the current position in the database index with a highlight. Map window 58 will allow a user to double-click on a topic to display that page in the main display. The list is presented in a hierarchical form, which can be expanded or collapsed to give the user an outlined or detailed view of the content. Navigation buttons 56a, 56b ~~all~~ are for sequential navigation in the map window for record-to-record movement. In addition, map window 58 includes a URL entry window 60 which allows entry of an internet URL to direct the

D4 main display to an on line Web page if a TCP/IP connection exists.